

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraphs [0006]-[0010] with amended paragraphs [0006]-[0010]:

[0006] **Figure 1.** BFA4 cDNA sequence (SEQ ID NO.:1).

[0007] **Figure 2.** BFA4 amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO.:2).

5 [0008] **Figure 3.** BCY1 nucleotide (A; SEQ ID NO.:3) and amino acid (B; SEQ ID NO.:4) sequences.

[0009] **Figure 4.** BFA5 cDNA sequence (SEQ ID NO.:5).

[0010] **Figure 5.** BFA5 amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO.:6).

10 *Please replace paragraph [0039] with amended paragraph [0039]:*

[0039] A fusion motif may enhance transport of an immunogenic target to an MHC processing compartment, such as the endoplasmic reticulum. These sequences, referred to as transduction or transcytosis sequences, include sequences derived from HIV tat (see Kim et al. 1997 J. Immunol. 159:1666), *Drosophila* antennapedia (see Schutze-Redelmeier et al. 1996 J. Immunol. 157:650), or
15 human period-1 protein (hPER1; in particular, SRRHHCRSKAKRSRHH (SEQ ID NO: 105)).

Please replace paragraph [0082] with amended paragraph [0082]:

[0082] A library of 100 peptides from the BFA5/NYBR-1 coding sequence that are predicted to be medium to high binders to HLA-A*0201 were designed using Rammensee and Parker algorithms.
20 The library was sub-divided into 10 pools of ten peptides (**Table III**), and each pool was used to activate 10 different T cell cultures after pulsing peptides on to mature autologous dendritic cells. Two experiments were performed with the library of BFA5/NYBR-1 peptides demonstrating immunoreactivity in HLA-A*0201 human T cells, as described below.

TABLE III
BFA5 Peptide Pools

Peptide Group	CLP number	Sequence	SEQ ID	Peptide Group	CLP number	Sequence	SEQ ID
BFA5 Group 1	2983	LMDMQTFKA	<u>7</u>	BFA5 Group 6	3033	FESSAKIQV	<u>53</u>
	2984	KVSIPTKAL	<u>8</u>		3034	GVTAEHYAV	<u>54</u>
	2985	SIPTKALEL	<u>9</u>		3035	RVTSNKTIV	<u>55</u>
	2986	LELKNEQTL	<u>10</u>		3036	TVSQKDVCV	<u>56</u>
	2987	TVSQKDVCL	<u>11</u>		3037	KSQEPAFHI	<u>57</u>
	2988	SVPNKALEL	<u>12</u>		3038	KVLIAENTM	<u>58</u>
	2989	CETVSQKDV	<u>13</u>		3039	MLKLEIATL	<u>59</u>
	2990	KINGKLEES	<u>14</u>		3040	EILSVVAKL	<u>60</u>
	2991	SLVEKTPDE	<u>15</u>		3041	MLKKEIAML	<u>61</u>
	2992	SLCETVSQK	<u>16</u>		3042	LLKEKNEEI	<u>62</u>
BFA5 Group 2	2993	EIDKINGKKL	<u>17</u>	BFA5 Group 7	3043	ALRIQDIEL	<u>63</u>
	2994	MLLQQNVDV	<u>18</u>		3044	KIREELGRI	<u>64</u>
	2995	NMWLQQQLV	<u>19</u>		3045	TLKKEESL	<u>65</u>
	2996	FLVDRKCQL	<u>20</u>		3046	ILNEKIREE	<u>66</u>
	2997	YLLHENCML	<u>21</u>		3047	VLKKKLESEA	<u>67</u>
	2998	SLFESSAKI	<u>22</u>		3048	GTSDKIQCL	<u>68</u>
	2999	KITIDIHFL	<u>23</u>		3049	GADINLV DV	<u>69</u>
	3000	QLQSKNMWL	<u>24</u>		3050	ELCSVRLTL	<u>70</u>
	3001	SLDQKLFQL	<u>25</u>		3051	SVESNLNOV	<u>71</u>
	3002	FLLIKNNANA	<u>26</u>		3052	SLKINLNYA	<u>72</u>

Peptide Group	CLP number	Sequence	<u>SEQ ID</u>	Peptide Group	CLP number	Sequence	<u>SEQ ID</u>
BFA5 Group 3	3003	KLDTVHSC	<u>27</u>	BFA5 Group 8	3053	KTPDEASL	<u>73</u>
	3004	SLSKLDTV	<u>28</u>		3054	ATCGMKVSI	<u>74</u>
	3005	ILIDSGADI	<u>29</u>		3055	LSHGAVIEV	<u>75</u>
	3006	KVMEINREV	<u>30</u>		3056	EIAMLKLEI	<u>76</u>
	3007	KLSHGAVI	<u>31</u>		3057	AELQMTLKL	<u>77</u>
	3009	AVYSEILSV	<u>32</u>		3058	VFAADICGV	<u>78</u>
	3010	KMNVDVSST	<u>33</u>		3060	PAIEMQNSV	<u>79</u>
BFA5 Group 4	3011	ILSVVAKLL	<u>34</u>	BFA5 Group 9	3061	EIFNYYNNHL	<u>80</u>
	3012	VLIAENTML	<u>35</u>		3062	ILKEKNAEL	<u>81</u>
	3013	KLSKNHQNT	<u>36</u>		3063	QLVHAHKKA	<u>82</u>
	3014	SLTPLLLSI	<u>37</u>		3065	NIQDAQKRT	<u>83</u>
	3015	SAVSGQLKV	<u>38</u>		3066	NLYVDVYGNM	<u>84</u>
	3016	KELEVKQQL	<u>39</u>		3067	KCTALMLAV	<u>85</u>
	3017	QIMEYIRKL	<u>40</u>		3068	KIQCLEKAT	<u>86</u>
BFA5 Group 5	3018	AMLKLEIAT	<u>41</u>	BFA5 Group 10	3069	KIAWEKKET	<u>87</u>
	3019	VLHQPLSEA	<u>42</u>		3070	IaweKEDT	<u>88</u>
	3020	GLLKATCGM	<u>43</u>		3071	VGMLLQQNV	<u>89</u>
	3021	GLLKANCGM	<u>44</u>		3072	VKTGCVARV	<u>90</u>
	3022	QOLEQALRI	<u>45</u>		3074	ALHYAVYSE	<u>91</u>
	3023	CMLKKEIAM	<u>46</u>		3075	QMKKKKFCVL	<u>92</u>
	3024	EQMKKKKFCV	<u>47</u>		3076	ALQCHQEAC	<u>93</u>
BFA5 Group 5	3025	IQDIELKSV	<u>48</u>	BFA5 Group 10	3077	SEQIVEFLL	<u>94</u>
	3026	SVPNKAFEL	<u>49</u>		3078	AVIEVHNKA	<u>95</u>
	3027	SIYQKVMEI	<u>50</u>		3079	AVTCGFHHI	<u>96</u>
	3028	NLNYAGDAL	<u>51</u>		3080	ACLQRKMNV	<u>97</u>
	3029	AVQDHDQIV	<u>52</u>		3081	SLVEGTS DK	<u>98</u>

ELISPOT analysis was performed on human T-cell cultures activated through four rounds of stimulation with each pool of BFA5 peptides. Reactivity against a CMV pp65 peptide and a Flu matrix peptide were used as positive controls for T-cell activation in the experiments. Each experiment was performed with PBMC and dendritic cells from a single HLA-A*0201⁺ donor designated as “AP10”. The results show that, although BFA4 is markedly reactive with high ELISPOT counts per 100,000 cells in the assay, BFA5 is even more reactive with 9/10 pools demonstrating ELISPOT reactivity. Similar results were obtained for both BFA4 and BFA5/NYBR-1 with a different HLA-A*0201. The bars reach a maximum at 600 spots because beyond that the ELISPOT reader does not give accurate counts. Cultures having a reading of 600 spots have more than this number of spots.

Please replace paragraph [0084] with amended paragraph [0084]:

[0084] In addition to ELISPOT analysis, human T cells activated by BFA5 peptides were assayed to determine their ability to function as CTL. The cells were activated using peptide-pulsed dendritic cells followed by CD40 ligand-activated B cells (5 rounds of stimulation). The experiment shown was performed with isolated PBMC from HLA-A*0201⁺ donor AP31. Isolated T cells were tested in ⁵¹Cr-release assays using peptide-loaded T2 cells. The % specific lysis at a 10:1, 5:1, and 1:1 T-cell to target ratio is shown for T2 cells pulsed with either pools of BFA5/NYBR-1 peptides or with individual peptides. The graph shows CTL activity induced against targets loaded with a c non-specific HLA-A*0201-binding HIV peptide (control) followed by the CTL activity against the peptide pool (Pool 1 etc.) and then the activity induced by individual peptides from the respective pool to the right. A high level of cytotoxicity was observed for some peptides at a 1:1 E:T ratio. CTL activity (percent specific lysis) induced by the control HIV peptide was generally <10%. Similar results were obtained with another PBMC donor expressing HLA-A*0201 (AP10). A large number of BFA5 peptides trigger T cell-mediated cytotoxicity of BFA5 peptide-loaded target cells. **Table IV** lists those peptides having immunogenic properties. Five peptides (LMDMQTFKA (SEQ ID NO.:7), ILIDSGADI (SEQ ID NO.:29), ILSVVAKLL (SEQ ID NO.:34), SQYSGQLKV

(SEQ ID NO.:38), and ELCSVRLTL (SEQ ID NO.:70)) were found to induce both IFN- γ secretion and CTL activity in T cells from both donors.

TABLE IV
Immunoreactive peptides from BFA5

<u>SEQ ID NO.</u>	BFA5 peptides eliciting high IFN- γ release (>200 spots/100,000 cells)		BFA5 peptides inducing CTL lysis of pulsed cells	
	Donor AP10	Donor AP31	Donor AP10	Donor AP31
<u>7</u>	LMDMQTFKA	LMDMQTFKA	LMDMQTFKA	LMDMQTFKA
<u>8</u>	KVSIPTKAL			<u>KVSIPTKAL</u>
<u>9</u>	SIPTKALEL			<u>SIPTKALEL</u>
<u>11</u>	TVSQKDVCL			
<u>12</u>	SVPNKALEL			
<u>21</u>	YLLHENCML	YLLHENCML	YLLHENCML	
<u>24</u>	QLQSKNMWL	QLQSKNMWL		QLQSKNMWL
<u>28</u>	SLSKILDTV	SLSKILDTV		SLSKILDTV
<u>29</u>	ILIDSGADI	ILIDSGADI	ILIDSGADI	ILIDSGADI
<u>30</u>	KVMEINREV			
<u>32</u>	AVYSEILSV			
<u>34</u>	ILSVVAKLL	ILSVVAKLL	ILSVVAKLL	ILSVVAKLL
<u>37</u>	SLTPLLLSI	SLTPLLLSI		SLTPLLLSI
<u>38</u>	SQYSGQLKV	SQYSGQLKV	SQYSGQLKV	SQYSGQLKV
<u>40</u>	QIMEYIRKL	QIMEYIRKL		QIMEYIRKL
<u>49</u>	SVPNKAFEL			
<u>51</u>	NLNYAGDAL	NLNYAGDAL		
<u>54</u>		GVTAEHYAV		
<u>57</u>		KSQEPAFHI		
<u>59</u>	MLKLEIATL	MLKLEIATL		MLKLEIATL
<u>61</u>		MLKKEIAML		
<u>63</u>	ALRIQDIEL			
<u>67</u>		VLKKKLSEA		
<u>70</u>	ELCSVRLTL	ELCSVRLTL	ELCSVRLTL	ELCSVRLTL
<u>72</u>	SLKINLNYA	SLKINLNYA		SLKINLNYA
<u>74</u>	ATCGMKVSI		ATCGMKVSI	
<u>77</u>	AELQMTLKL		AELQMTLKL	<u>AELQMTLKL</u>
<u>78</u>		VFAADICGV		
<u>81</u>	ILKEKNAEL	ILKEKNAEL		
<u>84</u>	NLVDVYGNM		NLVDVYGNM	
<u>85</u>	KCTALMLAV			

Please replace paragraph [0085] with amended paragraph [0085]:

[0085] Polyclonal antisera were generated against the following series of 22- to 23- mer peptides of BFA5:

BFA5(1-23) KLH-MTKR¹KKTINLNIQDAQKRTALHW (CLP-2977; SEQ ID NO:99)

BFA5(312-334) KLH-TSEKFTWPAKGRPRKIAWEKKED (CLP-2978; SEQ ID NO:100)

BFA5(612-634) KLH-DEILPSESKQKDYEENSWDTE¹SL (CLP-2979; SEQ ID NO: 101)

BFA5(972-994) KLH-RLTLNQEEEKRRNADILNEKIRE (CLP-2980; SEQ ID NO: 102)

BFA5(1117-1139) KLH-AENTMLTSKLKEKQDKEILEAEI (CLP-2981; SEQ ID NO: 103)

BFA5(1319-1341) KLH-NYNNHLKNRIYQYEKEKAETENS (CLP-2982; SEQ ID NO: 104)